

The Avalanche

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
AT
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN,
BY
O. PALMER,
Editor and Proprietor.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
For One Year.....
For Six Months.....
For Three Months.....

Crawford Avalanche

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JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, OCT. 7, 1909.

Publisher and Proprietor

NUMBER 42

MALTBY'S FIRE DRILL

When the Maltbys took their cottage at the seashore they naturally took their two servants with them. The servants had the two rooms on the top floor. To reach them you had to go up a long, narrow pair of stairs.

Maltby was methodical, humanitarian and cautious.

The first night he woke up about midnight and got thinking about fire.

"Suppose," said Maltby to himself, "there should be a fire, how would we get the girls out in time?"

He woke up his wife and told her about it.

"Nonsense!" said Mrs. Maltby, sleepily.

"But it's a serious thing," said Maltby. "It's just this lack of preparation, this want of intelligence beforehand, this is responsible for great loss of life. Isn't that so?"

"Very likely," drowsed Mrs. Maltby. "How would we get them down? How would we make them move quickly enough?"

"Go to sleep!"

"Do you smell smoke?" said Maltby, hoping to wake her up.

Mrs. Maltby yawned no answer.

The more he thought of it the more serious the problem was. Two human lives in constant danger! It was terrible. And he would be responsible!

So long as he lived it would always haunt him. No! As matter of ordinary precaution he must do something.

Suddenly there came, out of the intense darkness a brilliant idea. He would have a fire drill. They always had it in schools. If it worked once, that would settle the whole matter. If it didn't work, then every one would blame him for making the discovery.

He got up stealthily and put on his bathrobe. He got his watch, in order to take the time. And then, watch in hand, and stole upstairs.

"Ready," he said to himself in front of the girls' door. "Go!"

He pounded on the door and at the same time shouted "Fire!" Silence.

He repeated the experiment. There was slight noise inside.

Once more he shouted fire.

He was answered by a loud shriek. In about a second and a half two white-robed figures bounded out of the door, shrieking at the top of their voices. Maltby followed them downstairs. At the door he took the time. "One minute and a half!" he shouted. "Great! I had no idea that it could be done in that time. Girls, you did fine."

In the meantime the girls, half hysterical, had hidden themselves behind the kitchen closet.

"You said the house was on fire," said Bridget. "Sure there's nothing the matter that I can see."

"Oh, that scared," trembled Delta. Maltby explained. He was not seeing how quick they could get out. He ordered them back to bed.

In the meantime, Mrs. Maltby, aroused by the noise, and finding her husband absent, descended the stairs.

"What is the matter?" he exclaimed.

"Nothing!" replied Maltby. "Just a fire drill, that's all. As long as you yourself care nothing for human life, why I must. I had a fire drill."

Mrs. Maltby wrung her hands.

"Where are the girls?" she asked. "Gone back, of course, to sleep quietly and peacefully the rest of the night. Very intelligent girls, those."

"Don't you believe it!"

Even as she spoke, two figures once more descended the stairs. Each had a bundle.

"What's this?" asked Maltby.

Bridget spoke.

"Leave here on the first train in the morning."

"But girls, don't you understand. I was merely taking an ordinary precaution. I was looking out for you, I wanted to prove that you could get out in time."

Mrs. Maltby grabbed him by the arm and pushed him through the door gently but firmly. There was a fire in her eye that he recognized meant business, even in the dim light.

"Go upstairs and leave me here!" she said. Maltby went.

It was perhaps half an hour later that his wife returned. She was calm, but frigid.

"You are a very intelligent person, aren't you?" she said.

"I think I am," said Maltby, weakly.

"You understand, of course, that if these girls don't stay we shall have to give up this place and go back home, and that it will only cost you \$1500 for rent, besides the inconvenience and loss of health."

"Are they going to stay?" asked Maltby, breathlessly. He was beginning to get interested in the possibilities. He hadn't viewed the situation in that light before.

"On one condition, and that is that we occupy their rooms, and they have these." Of course, there was nothing else to do but comply, with two girls in such a hysterical condition."

Maltby held up his hands.

"But I won't sleep a wink all summer!" he exclaimed.

"Of course you won't," replied Mrs. Maltby. "But I know that your superior mind has already considered that contingency. Besides, think of what a comforting thought it would be to know that you can slide down the banisters in a minute and a half after Bridget has called 'Fire!'"—Life.

VOLUME XXXI.

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The Wife Who Was All Heart

NEWPORT'S "ROUND TOWER"

One of the Greatest Antiquarian Puzzles in America is in Rhode Island.

In Town park at Newport, R. I., stands an aged stone tower. It is round and is erected on rough pillars, capped by arches. No one to this day knows who built it or when or for what purpose.

Some antiquarians claim it was the work of Leif Erikson, the viking, and that it was built nearly 500 years before Columbus discovered America, the Philadelphia Record says. Others say it is a Scandinavian temple, erected by heathen Norsemen, and that it is the only remaining proof that a large Scandinavian settlement flourished in Rhode Island almost 1,000 years ago.

Less romantic folks have said the tower was built as a windmill some time in the seventeenth century. Not only its origin but its nature is a mystery, and must always remain so. Nor is the round tower the only hint that America may have been settled by white men long before Columbus was born. In fact, the early story of America—the mound-builders, the Mayan pyramids, the traces of Norse civilization—is perhaps greatest of all historical mysteries.

Finally his "pal" said to him:—

"Hear you're going to invest in an Encyclopedia?"

"What do you mean? I've got an Almanac and a Telephone Book; what more do I want?"

"But it's a serious thing," said Maltby.

"It's just this lack of preparation, this want of intelligence beforehand, this is responsible for great loss of life. Isn't that so?"

"Very likely," drowsed Mrs. Maltby.

"How would we get them down? How would we make them move quickly enough?"

"Go to sleep!"

"Do you smell smoke?" said Maltby, hoping to wake her up.

Mrs. Maltby yawned no answer.

The more he thought of it the more serious the problem was. Two human lives in constant danger! It was terrible. And he would be responsible!

So long as he lived it would always haunt him. No! As matter of ordinary precaution he must do something.

Then he got into the habit of visiting the Old Year out and the New Year in every evening in her parlor. The days slipped by like moving pictures and they were both very happy.

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PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

TREATMENT, REAL AND IDEAL, OF ANIMALS.

By F. Howard Moore.

A large part of the energy of civilization has come out of the bodies of the great four-footed races. The horse, the ox, the mule, the elephant, the camel, the reindeer, the water buffalo, the yak, the dog, and the donkey—on the powerful and patient backs of these patient beings civilization has been borne for unknown hundreds of years.

Civilization is not an exclusively human thing. It is a joint product, the result of the combined labor and sacrifices of many races of mammals and birds. And no one of these races has the right to take more than its share of the blessings of civilization nor to shift upon others more than their portion of life's ills.

In the ideal state man treats the races of being allotted with him not as objects of pillage, but as beings with rights and feelings and capabilities of happiness and misery like himself. He is kind to them and ever mindful of how he may gladden and enrich their lives.

He gets real pleasure by simply seeing them happy and realizing that he has in some measure contributed to that happiness. He provides them plenty to eat, comfortable homes, vacation days in which to rest; opportunities for pleasure and pastime, an education, and infirmaries for times of misfortune and decline.

QUESTION OF YOUR POSITION'S VALUE.

By John A. Howland.

I was talking with a bright young fellow the other day who has been nursing a little soreness against his employer. He went into the establishment almost a beginner in the business. He has worked hard and faithfully for two years or more, with only one small increase in his salary. Six months ago, feeling that if he had progressed as he felt he had done, he was worth more money, he asked for more. But he hasn't got the "raise." He hasn't refused it; simply his employer hasn't given it to him.

That one greatest reason why this young man wouldn't think of leaving his employer was that in his work he felt he was getting a broad, liberal education in his specialty. That house which, through a friend there, had offered 50 per cent increase in salary, was slow, conservative, practically making no advance. In his present place of employment aggressive methods and unquestioned money to put them through had made it standing example of up-to-date progress.

Men in business have built up organizations where they are besieged with applications for positions. Ordinarily that man who is an organizer in the true sense isn't searching out high priced, developed talent in other quarters with which to back up his business machinery. He is developing it himself. For this reason, in many lines of work, he has a double appreciation of the man who appreciates his organization for what that organization is. If he has a man drawing \$10,000 salary who refuses to accept \$20,000 a year in a third class establishment—and time and again such cases develop—should the organizer volunteer to increase the employee's salary because of the refusal? The man is tried and proved through the refusal of that offer; he

has indicated to his employer that he means to stay where he is and do his whole duty according to office standards. But the organizer himself made the organization attractive. Shall he not have some of the benefit?

PLANE OF LIFE NOW INTERNATIONAL.

By Dr. Gustave Splitter.

We are living on an international plane. A large part of the population dwells in towns, and not only travel to distant places rapid and frequent, but the movement of population from locality to locality and from country to country is a decided feature of the times. Through the utilization of steam and electricity villages and countries have been brought near to each other, the telegraphs for example, almost annihilating distance; hence the development of international commerce in an unprecedented scale, each place receiving the products of the farthest lands.

Simultaneously the democratic trend in politics became more and more noticeable. Accordingly to-day the total absence of constitutional government is a rarity, and not only have most men the vote, but women will soon have it, too. Even the orient, which was supposed to be unalterably absolutistic in government, has offered us recently the gratifying spectacle of one nation after another, Egypt, India, Japan, China, Persia, Turkey, demanding a constitution, and in many cases obtaining it.

Rapid-transit and rapid news have, however, not only led to a close contact between the individuals of the several nations, but between the nations themselves. Hence village politics has gradually given way to national politics, and this to international politics, and men are consequently almost as sensitive to-day concerning what happens a thousand miles away as to what happens next door.

PROBLEMS OF BETTER HEALTH EDUCATION.

By Dr. Thomas Grant Allen.

It is obvious that in education health is fundamental, that you cannot properly educate a child that hasn't good health and that to maintain this health the conditions in the schoolroom must be physically wholesome. What is not so obvious is that it is the duty of the school to so train the child that he will keep in good health in after life about as easily and as naturally as he reads. The school that has failed to train the child to get good health and keep it has failed in educating the child as truly as if he were unable to read good literature with intelligence and appreciation. A sound body is, therefore, both a prerequisite for a good education and a test by which the quality of the education can be measured.

The health problems of the public schools have reference not only to the health of the school children and their ability to maintain their health in after life, but also in a larger sense to the health of the entire community. These problems are: to keep the schools free from contagious disease; to secure the correction or removal of physical defects; to provide the children with the proper living conditions; so to train them in wholesome habits of right living as to protect and develop their health, and to fortify them against disease.

THE HAMLET BY THE SEA.

There is a little seaport town, whence long ago a fleet of ships sped, white and gay, beyond where dips the dim horizon down and down.

Old men sit on the pier and gaze, With pipe in mouth and dull surmises. And whisper 'twixt their blear-eyed eyes: "Say! don't you see the sails uprise?"

Mothers that maids were, also wait To greet the vessels' glad return. Yet vainly shall they watch and yearn; No tide brings ships, or tells their fate.

Yet does the little port keep bright Having an atmosphere of pride! That such fair craft from it took flight. The cliff-o'-topping waves to ride.

My heart, you are the little place Close by the sea; your hopes, the fleet. That sailed forth to your buoyant beat. Homeward its course no more to trace.

Sometimes you fret, then grow content To dream of those enchanted things, Which to the gray, drear past have lent The spotless splendor of their wings!

—Ainslee's.

What Marcy Did

"Marcy!" repeated Miss Alcock, a trifle petulantly. "Randolph Marcy! I never heard one man speak so frequently of another as you do of Randolph Marcy! And I never laid eyes on him! I don't believe he actually exists!"

MacNish laughed. "Indeed he doesn't," he asserted. "He's my best friend—he's been for years!"

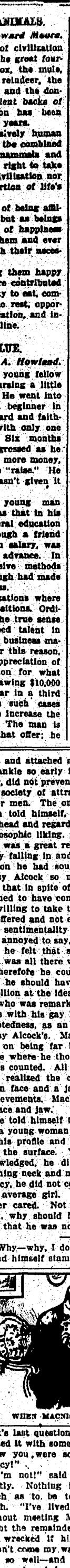
"Then why have I never met him?" demanded Miss Alcock, severely. "Why haven't you ever brought him around? I've known you for perfect ages!"

There was indignation in her brown eyes, the righteous indignation of a girl who feels she has been deliberately cheated.

As MacNish looked at her blankly, trying to reason out just why she had never met Marcy, he was conscious of an odd, new feeling. His swift and amazed analysis of it disclosed that the reason she hadn't met Marcy was that he didn't want her to meet Marcy!

It wasn't that MacNish was in love with Daisy Alcock—far, far from it! MacNish had other plans and matrimony was not included among them. He was making a career and he could tell you all about how marriage hampered, dislocated, impeded and marred a career, for he had listened to others talk and had added a few deductions himself.

Some time in the distant future when he had reached the stage where bachelors flew high at his appearance and pretty bachelors doffed their hats hopefully at sight of him, he might suddenly, carefully, secretly choose a wife and establish a home. He looked with longing eyes upon his friends who surrendered to a mere temporary need.



Great Crops in Western Canada

Canadian Correspondence:

During the early days in the growth of the crop in Western Canada, as well as throughout the ripening and garnering period, there is yearly growing an increasing interest throughout the United States, as to the probable results when harvest is completed. These mean much to the thousands of Americans who have made their home in some one of the three Provinces that form that vast agricultural domain, and is of considerable interest to those who have left behind them.

The year 1909 is no disappointment; it will bring comfort and happiness, wealth and luxury to those who are following agriculture as a pursuit in the country now occupying so much of the attention of the world—of this continent in particular. Reports from the grain fields warrant the note of optimism that has been so prominent during the past few months. The crops of wheat, oats and barley have been har-

vested and it is now safe to speak of results. Throughout the entire grain-growing area of 320,000 square miles there has been uniform production and a high average. Careful estimates place the yield of spring wheat at over 40 bushels per acre, winter wheat at over 40 bushels and oats exceed 50 bushels per acre. Barley also has proved an abundant yield. What will attract the reading public more than volumes of figures will be the fact that those who have been induced through the influence of the Government to accept of 160 acres of free grant land, or, by the persuasion of friends to leave their home State of Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Nebraska or the other States from which people have gone, have done well. Financially, they are in a better position than many of them ever expected to be, and in the matter of health, in social conditions, they have lost nothing.

The columns of Canadian newspapers are filled with accounts of this year's harvest, writers vying with each other in giving the proper coloring to their reports. These make exhilarating reading to the man who has interests in that country. Lethbridge people claim it to be the keystone of Southern Alberta, while Calgary people claim the same for their district. It was in this district that the growing of winter wheat in western Canada originated. Its success there led the farmers east and west of it to experiment and what can now be said of one part may well be said of the whole. In a few years from now these great plains over whose breadth for years roved hundreds of thousands of heads of cattle, following the millions of buffalo that once grazed their grasses, will be a solid grain field covering a territory of over 30,000 square miles, and very little of it but what will be worth

seem a reflection on the intelligence of the reading public to repeat it. It is not proposed to do so. Its topographical characteristics are divergent. There is the level prairie with its rich deep loam and underlying subsoil, the high and rolling lands with their groves of timber, the wooded lands rich in soil. The wants of all can be supplied; some want one kind and some another and they can all be suited. The man who wants to put in his steam plow and force the energies of the soil into immediate production can be suited, and so can the man who wishes large tracts for the same purposes and at the same time enjoy the companionship of the timber. In many parts it is possible to have a hundred miles square of wheat, without a break. A writer says: "We were driven west and north of Moose Jaw through 20 miles of dead ripe wheat, acres of stocks and well-worked summer-fallows. One of these fields would yield 40 bushels to the acre, and another man had oats that would yield 90 or 100 bushels to the acre. In this district wheat will average 30 to 35 bushels. The conditions were never better and throughout the district the people are assured of a most prosperous year."

In the Melfort district, three hundred miles in another direction, we hear of a farmer whose yield of oats will run from 35 to 100 bushels per acre; then traveling over another stretch of three hundred miles the Pipestone district in Manitoba is reached and we learn of

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GRAYLING, THURSDAY, OCT. 7

Home Circle Department

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Crude thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Reveries.

Deserve your wife's respect and you need not fear the world's opinion.

If you do the best your circumstances will allow you do well—angels could do no more.

A home with love, sunshine and music has only one counterpart—heaven.

There is nothing more beautiful than to see a husband and wife thoughtful for each other's happiness.

Hope is the best medicine in the world, but doctors don't prescribe it because the druggist don't keep it. A man must find it in his own heart or go without it entirely.

No man or woman of the humblest sort can really be strong, gentle and pure and good, without the world being better for it, without somebody being helped and comforted by the very existence of that goodness.

Why wait till your friend dies and then plant flowers on his place of rest while he sleeps on unconscious of your act? Why not plant flowers along his pathway in life? He needs them now, more, possibly, than you think—he will not need them then.

Praise your children for everything they do well.

Praise your wife for everything she does well.

Praise your husband for everything he does well.

Praise your brothers and sisters for everything they do well.

Praise people you employ for everything they do well.

Praise everybody for everything they do to make the world happier or better.

It is all well enough to practice economy in the household, and saving in the kitchen soon tells in the expense column; but the most important saving in any household is the saving of the wife and mother. If no one else sees the necessity of this branch of economy, the wife and mother should make it her business to save herself, no matter what other waste occurs.

Our Boy.

"Train up a child in the way he should go."

"Don't send my boy where your girl can't go."

And say, "There's no danger for boys, you know, because they all have their wild oats to sow."

There is no more excuse for my boy to be low than your girl. Then please don't tell him so.

Don't send my boy where your girl can't go;

For a boy or a girl, sin is sin, you know.

And my baby boy's hands are as clean and as white,

And his heart as pure as your girl to-night."

Solomon did not set up one standard for the girls, and another for the boys; he says—"train up a child." One child in the dear home nest is as lovely to us as another, and yet there are but few homes where the boys are as tenderly shielded as the girls. We are not quite as careful to watch their daily formation of habits and their conversation as we are that of the "girly." They are more exuberant in spirit, and we send them out of the house for the sake of quiet—After that the girls may practice their music. And while the latter are busy with study and the beautiful sentiment of song, the boys likely get into mischief and receive reprimand or punishment from the head of the house. Or worse still, fall in with a crowd of young fishermen and wander with them along the creek hearing much they ought not to hear.

So we see while the girls have been gaining in things good and beautiful the boys have been losing. When shall we begin training? Begin while baby is in the cradle. The very way they handle their toys can be made object lessons of gentleness and quiet behavior.

We all need help and encouragement at times, and to whom shall we turn in time of need if not to our own; those who have the same blood in their veins, and who have been brought up at the same fire-side? Unfortunately many men and women have found strangers more ready to help them than their own kinmen, but that does not alter the ideal relationship, nor is it an excuse for any of us to treat our own unkindly. We should be loyal, and the sooner we learn to say as little Ned, "I have to serve all my kin," the better will the

world become. The world is but a large home, and the child who leaves the gospel of love and loyalty at his mother's knee, and practices it among his brothers and sisters, will carry it to the life of the world, a spirit of helpfulness that will go far toward destroying selfishness and sin.

Poverty.

"Give me neither poverty nor riches" is a reasonable prayer. Poverty is a great curse, despite all the fine sentiments we hear about it from people in warm homes, who are well fed and have good clothes on their backs. It embitters manhood; it beggars woman's heart with gall. It beggars envy and freethinkers with one's lot; it makes men roll fiery eyes and utter hard speeches on the good of others, only because it is not their own. It furrows the face of beauty with "crow's feet;" or the unsoftened lines of care. It makes its victims hard hearted, hard faced and quarrelsome in speech and conduct. It robs the heart of all refining influences by taking away all means of culture. It puts intellectual taste on the treadmill in quest of bread. "It maketh even a little child with heavy sights complain." It chains a man's nobility to his stomach, which goads him to desperation by its unpeased cravings.

Yes, poverty will toughen the fibres of endurance and bring a kind of grim patience. It will make our wills more determined and imperious, but it takes great grace to get out of it anything amiable, tender, loving and happy. The soul is not tortured into goodness.

It's A Top Notch Door.

Great deeds compel regard. The world crowns its doers. That's why the American people have crowned Dr. King's New Discovery the King of Throat and Lung remedies. Every atom is a health force. It germs, and colds and gripes vanish. It heals cough-racked membranes and coughing stops. Sore, inflamed bronchial tubes and lungs are cured and hemorrhages cease. Dr. Geo. More, Black Jack, N. C., writes "it cured me of lung trouble, pronounced hopeless by all doctors." 50c, \$1.00, Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by A. M. Lewis & Co., Druggists.

South Branch Notes.

Mrs. Robt. Marshall is moving back to her old home in Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall came to Roscommon county two years ago, purchased 70 acres along the county line road north of Roscommon and built a pleasant little home. Last spring Mr. Marshall died leaving his widow alone. As she is unable to work her farm, she will return to her people in the south.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Golmack are the proud parents of a little son who was born Monday, Sept. 27th. But their joy is as nothing compared to that of Grandpa Jake, for he is the happiest man in Crawford county.

Work on the gravel road will begin again this week. We will soon have 2½ miles of the beat road out doors.

The funeral of the late Jacob Kestenholtz was held at the home of his son Jacob Kestenholtz, Sunday afternoon. The services were conducted by Dr. Cornelia of Roscommon.

SKOOGAARD CONCERT CO.

AMERICA'S GREATEST WEEKLY.

THE Toledo Blade.

TOLEDO, OHIO

The Best Known Newspaper in the United States.

CIRCULATION 200,000.

Popular in Every State.

The seventy-fourth year of its existence finds the Toledo Blade more popular than at any period of its remarkable career. It is now read each week by more than a million people.

It is not circumscribed by state boundaries, but involves the length and breadth of the United States, giving it an unquestionable right to claiming to be the greatest national newspaper in the country.

The Weekly Blade is distinctly a family newspaper. The one object of its publishers has always been to make it fit for the American home, for the fireside, and of interest to every member of the family. To fulfill this purpose it is kept clean and wholesome. The news of the world is handled in a comprehensive manner, and the various departments of The Blade are edited with painstaking care. The Household page is a delight to the women and children; current affairs are treated editorially without prejudice; the serial stories are selected with the idea of pleasing the greatest number of fiction lovers; the Question Bureau is a scrapbook of information; the Farmstead columns are conducted with the purpose of giving the patrons a medium for the exchange of ideas and information on farm topics. No department is neglected, but every feature is taken care of with the idea of making The Blade worth many times the price of subscription—one dollar a year.

Sample copies mailed free. Address,

THE BLADE

TOLEDO, OHIO.

Charles Middendorf, departed Thursday for a visit with his wife on the farm near Detroit.

Ray Owen was at the county seat Saturday.

DAN.

For Young Man's Guidance.

The best rules to form a young man are to talk little, to hear much, to reflect alone upon what has passed in company, to distrust one's own opinions, and value others that deserve it.—H. W. Temple.

Mrs. Blakely regained her strength sufficiently to start for her home Wednesday. She will stop a few days in Bay City.

Mrs. David L. Carrier was in town Saturday.

Mrs. Blakely regained her strength sufficiently to start for her home Wednesday. She will stop a few days in Bay City.

EVOLUTION

Note to the Editor.—The following lines were written after a conversation with a man who claimed to believe in Darwin's theory that man in his original state was a monkey, and therefore had no more hope of eternity than a horse or dog. My defense was this: that if one placed themselves on a level with the beast, then they were no better and often much more dangerous, for "as a man thinketh, so is he." That night I wrote:

That man should from the monkey spring.

A theory so absurd,

It takes the cake for anything

In life I ever heard.

The noblest thing by God conceived,

Man was created whole;

When he the breath of life received,

Became a living soul.

Man through his own licentiousness

Degenerate has become;

And oft becomes a brute, no less,

Except he is not dumb.

The soul that sinneth, it shall die,

This argument looks big,

A man may sin his soul to death

And thus become a pig.

Sometimes you see a teamster out

Driving a handsome span,

And observation leaves no doubt

The team knows more than the man.

Conclusive evidence I give,

Since Adam ate the fruit,

According as a man doth live,

He is either man or brute,

A monk can not a man become

Because he don't get drunk.

A man that's always on the bum

Reminds you of a monk.

Now my defence I pray you hear

In favor of Mr. Moukey,

How oft a man lacks just the ear

To be a first class donkey.

Conclusive evidence I claim

That alters the whole plan,

The monkey is not in the least to blame

If he sprung from the man.

My meaning must become quite plain

To all who stop and think,

'Tween man and beast there isa chain

That has a missing link.

Men who in sin and folly sink,

On fruits of vice been gorged;

The cup of lust and envy drink,

The missing link have forged.

G. E. M.

NOTICE.

If you allow children to attend the concert please do not put them on the front seats. A concert is really not for children, and in a short while they will get tired and commence talking or laughing, which is very disturbing for the audience as well as the artists. Kindly let the children sit with their parents or any other place, but not in the front.

SKOOGAARD CONCERT CO.

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NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee, or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record:

Take Notice That sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefore, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the county in which the lands lie, of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the Sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

State of Michigan, County of Crawford,
Description, Sec. Town Range Amt pd for year
W 2 of NW 1/4 32 26N 2W \$1.89 1901
" " " " 2.29 1902
" " " " 2.19 1903
" " " " 2.06 1904
" " " " 1.94 1905
Amount necessary to redeem, \$26.74 plus the fees of the sheriff.

O. F. BARNEs.

Place of business, South Branch.

Roscommon post office.

Dated July 28th, A. D. 1909.

To Herbert Corpenning Grantee under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title, to said land.

Office of Sheriff of Crawford County,

Grayling, Mich., Oct. 5, 1909.

I hereby certify and return that after careful enquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or post-office address of Herbert Corpenning or the whereabouts or post-office address of the executor, administrator or trustee or guardian of said Herbert Corpenning.

CHAS. W. AMIDON,

Sheriff of Crawford County,

Fees \$1.10. Oct 17-09

NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee, or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record:

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, OCT. 7

Local and Neighborhood News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is valid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year in ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

Every subscriber to the AVALANCHE whose subscription is paid in advance, or who will pay arrearage, and in advance, who desires it, can have the Michigan Farmer, FREE to January 1st, 1910. This is the ideal paper for Michigan Farmers, and this trial will convince you that you want it always. The paper will be stopped January 1st 1910 unless you renew on or before that time, paying only 75 cents for a year.

Born to Mr. And Mrs. David Austin, October 1st, a nine pound girl.

St. Charles coal, the best in the market, for sale by George Langevin. A good house to rent. Enquire at this office.

M. & S. Loose Leaf Binder for Students. Sold by Central Drug Store.

Leave your orders for Coal at S. H. Co's, and save money.

FOR SALE—30 buff rock pallets. Fall grown. Price reasonable. Leon J. Stephan.

The Board of supervisors will be in session next week, at their regular annual meeting.

Buy your coal of George Langevin. You will get the best and at the right price, delivered.

FOR RENT—Four rooms, arranged for housekeeping, entirely separate from the rest of the house. Enquire at this office.

Miss Minnie Krause began the winter term of school in Roscommon county, Monday, in the district near St. Helen.

George Langevin is handling coal the same as last year. Prices right and quality right. Satisfaction guaranteed.

J. C. Burton sent in a stalk of corn from his farm, twelve feet high, bearing a fully matured mammoth ear of Ohio dent corn.

Beech and Maple Block Wood for furnaces. Leave orders with

SALLING, HANSON COMPANY
M. & S. Loose Leaf Binder for Students. Sold by Central Drug Store.

Leave your orders for Coal at S. H. Co's, and save money.

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Forbes made about a weeks visit in Kalkaska county, with old friends, returning last week Sunday.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A 6 roomhouse on Railroad street. Enquire at Grayling Mercantile Company's store.

M. & S. Loose Leaf Binder for Students. Sold by Central Drug Store.

Leave your orders for Coal at S. H. Co's, and save money.

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Forbes made about a weeks visit in Kalkaska county, with old friends, returning last week Sunday.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A 6 roomhouse on Railroad street. Enquire at Grayling Mercantile Company's store.

Not quite half of our delinquent subscribers to whom we sent statements last month, have responded. We want the balance to help pay our paper bills.

Ester Matson and family have returned to "the only town on the map" for a permanent home, where they are welcomed by old friends. He has bought the barber business of Carl Kreipke who will go to Los Angeles, California, while glad for their coming we regret Kreipke's going.

Leave your orders for Coal at S. H. Co's, and save money.

FOR SALE—1 steel range, 1 bed room suit, 1 mahogany parlor table, 20 cords furnace wood, well seasoned beech, maple and oak, also 5 cords 16 inch dry beech and maple. Will sell my lot at Portage Lake.

GLADYS HADLEY.

FOR SALE—My 5' year old bay driver. So call quick if you want a horse for service and comfort. Will be sold at reasonable price. Inquire of O. PALMER or ANDREW MORTENSON, Wellington.

WANTED—Success Magazine wants an energetic and responsible man or woman in Crawford county to collect for renewals and solicit new subscriptions during full or spare time. Experience unnecessary. Any one can start among friends and acquaintances and build up a paying and permanent business without capital. Complete outfit and instructions free. Address, "VON" Success Magazine Building, New York City, N. Y. Sept 23-33

A civil service examination will be held at Frederic, October 30th, for the position of 4th class postmaster at Hardgrove. The applicants must be 21 years or more of age and residents of the territory supplied by that office. Application forms and full information concerning the requirements of the examination can be secured from the postmaster at Hardgrove or from the U. S. Civil Service Commission at Washington, D. C. Applications should be properly executed and filed with the commission at Washington within 7 days before the date of examination.

Tickets for the Skogvold Concert on sale at Lewis' drug store. Sale begins Tuesday, Oct. 12th.

I wish to announce that I offer all my real estate in Grayling for sale.

LUCIEN FOURNIER.

Mrs. F. N. Deckrow has a tomato plant, from a single seed, which holds over seventy large tomatoes.

The season tickets for the concert course will be delivered between the 10th and 14th of October.

Carl Kreipke will start Saturday in search of a new home in Los Angeles, Cal. He is not the kind we like to see leaving town, and hope he will return to stay.

A business meeting of the Christian Endeavor society will be held at the church Thursday evening at 6:30. The Endeavorers are earnestly urged to be present.

Don't forget the date, Skogvold Concert Co., Oct. 14, Opera house. Single admission 35 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents.

L. H. Richardson and wife, and County Surveyor E. Richardson, of South Branch started for State last week where they will visit the exposition and then make an extended trip through the great northwest.

John Canham, who has been at work in the M. C. roundhouse for over five years, has gone to Flint. He thinks the advantages for skilled mechanics is better in that city than here.

Eugene C. Kendrick cut his visit short here and started, Monday, for another car of horses from the Nebraska ranch. His wife and boy will remain to finish the visit and enliven the editorial home.

At the annual congregational meeting held at the Presbyterian church Sunday evening, it was unanimously voted to retain the pastoral services of Rev. J. Humphrey Fleming for another year.

By a new law which went into effect Sept. 1, the office of school inspectors will be abolished, the township board hereafter assuming the powers and duties of the board of school inspectors.

Postmaster Bates and wife started for Syracuse, N. Y., Monday. He will attend the national convention of Postmasters in that city, and both will visit old friends in that part of the state.

Mrs. Iva Heineman (formerly Miss Iva Reid of this place) of Detroit, spent last week in town visiting old friends and attended the wedding of her mother. All are glad to see her familiar face again.

Wm. Fairbotham desires to find satisfactory homes for the adoption of his three children, Fern aged 3 years, Hurley 7 years and Cecil 10 years. Anyone desiring can call at the residence and see the children.

All parties having accounts against the county will take notice that such accounts will not be audited by the board of supervisors unless presented during the first three days of the term as fixed by the law. The next term begins next Monday, the 11th.

Hundreds of bushels of apples have been bought by citizens of this county at from 15 to 25 cents per bushel. They were sound and equal in every way to much of the fruit shipped in, but too small for the city market, to which the finest only is sent.

Crawford Co. Grange will give an old fashioned plate social Friday evening, Oct. 8th, at the home of Perry Ostrander. Dancing for those who wish to dance and other amusements for those who do not. General invitation to everyone. Supper 25 cents for two.

Katie Waldron, ass't sec.

At Frederic, on Friday evening, about 50 friends met at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Sanderson to bid them farewell. During their stay they have made many friends, and as a token of esteem the Ladies Aid presented them with some handsome china, in which was found a nice sum of money from the young people. Rev. Terhune made the presentation. Rev. Sanderson leaves this week for Forrester, Port Huron district.

Postmaster General Hitchcock is going to increase the fee for registered letters from 8 to 10 cents "to make up the deficiency." A better way would be to take away the franking privilege from congressmen and other highly-salaried officials and compel them to pay postage the same as all the rest of us have to do. Cut off the dead-heads and the Postoffice Department would be self-supporting.—Ex.

Samuel Dean has sold his cottages and grounds on the west side of Higgins Lake, in the Michigan Central Park Company's third addition, to Louis F. Hopkins, a Chicago banker, who also has purchased an entire block of lots of the Michigan Central Park Co. Mr. Hopkins will remodel the Dean Cottages, and build a couple of new French Cottages on these beautiful grounds. Dean was one of the first settlers on the west side of the lake, and has now purchased a valuable fruit farm of Mr. Hatch, up in the hardwood settlement in Crawford county. We wish him success in his new venture.

The Bed-Rock of Success

lies in a keen, clear brain, backed by indomitable will and resolute energy. Such power comes from the splendid health that Dr. King's New Life Pills impart. They vitalize every organ and build up brain and body. J. A. Hermon, Laramore, W. Va., writes: They are the best pills I ever used."

25c at A. M. Lewis & Co., Drug Store.

As announced last week the church and congregation of the Presbyterian church will observe Rally Day next Sunday with appropriate services. A program for the Sunday school hour will consist of brief addresses and special music. An offering at Sunday school will be taken for the cause of Sunday school missions.

Married at the residence of the groom, Wednesday evening Sept. 29th Grant Stetzenbarger of Grayling, to Mrs. Julia Wilber of Detroit, Justice McElroy officiating. Among those present were J. G. Clark and wife, F. C. Jennings and wife, C. Branch and wife, J. Dixon, wife and family of Grayling, and Mrs. Iva Heineman of Detroit, daughter of the bride, and host of other friends. Many presents were received.

The forest fire season is upon us again and it behoves every person handling fires in woods or field to exercise more than usual caution in preventing a repetition of the scenes of former years. It is the law of the state that anyone setting a fire and allowing it to get beyond their control is liable for the resultant damages done and may be prosecuted by state authority. A large sized fine may be imposed. It is a fact that the most destructive fire the state has ever experienced have resulted from carelessness on somebody's part and might have been prevented.

MARRIED—At the residence of the bride in this village, Wednesday, September 29th, Mr. Charles Herrick, of Fenton, Mich., and Miss Gladys Hadley, Rev. Robert Houston officiating. The commodious house was well filled with life long friends of the bride, and relatives of the groom, and beautiful with flowers, while the tables loaded with appropriate gifts testified to the love and respect for the bride, whose life began here and except for a short time, this has ever been her home, only while in college or pursuing her musical studies in which she excelled. Refreshments were served and several hours passed in social jolities ere the crowd dispersed, leaving the house full of best wishes for the future happiness of the happy pair, who will be "at home" in Fenton, in a fine dwelling of their own, after November 1st. We know of no one who would be more missed from our village than Miss Hadley, or whose leaving would be more regretted.

Presbyterian Church.

Sunday, Oct. 3, 1909.

Mid week prayer meeting at the church Thursday eve., at 7:30 p. m. Preaching service at 10:30 a. m.—Subject: "The home and the Sunday school."

Sabbath School at 11:45 a. m. A. B. Failing, Supt. The S. S. hour will be given to Rally day program.

Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.—Preaching service at 7:30 p. m.—Topic: "Right Estimate of Things Sacred in the Development of Character."

All are cordially invited to attend these services.

J. HUMPHREY FLEMING, Pastor.

Circuit Court Assignments.

"I would have been a cripple for life, from a terrible cut on my knee cap," writes Frank Diberry, Kellie, Minn., "without Bucklin's Aralia Salve, which soon cured me." Infallible of wounds, cuts and bruises, it soon cures Burns, Scalds, Old Sores, Boils, Skin Eruptions, World's best for Piles. 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co., Drug Store.

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The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN

SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS.

Sunday. A Pittsburg millionaire's wife lost \$40,000 in jewels and detectives think a girl aided the thieves.

President Taft laid the corner stone of a Portland church and left in the evening for Sacramento.

Governor Wilson advised Kentucky tobacco growers to kill if necessary to protect themselves from night riders.

Charles Glincoley and Marcus Looney, convicted of conspiracy in connection with the slaying of Charles J. Carlstrom during a strike in Chicago, has been paroled from the penitentiary.

Monday.

Taft went far into the earth in investigating mines in Montana.

Foreign visitors to the Hudson-Fulton celebration were officially welcomed.

Ten lives were lost when a Pennsylvania dyer crashed into a St. Paul canoe in Chicago.

A Brooklyn paper charged Dr. Cook with showing as his own recent pictures photographs taken in the arctic in 1901 by other men.

Tuesday.

Illinois is to collect an inheritance tax from the Harriman estate.

Harry Whitney said he thinks Cook got to the north pole first, but also believes Peary was there.

President Taft delivered his long anticipated speech on the conservation of resources and said he will urge Congress to issue \$10,000,000 bonds to complete irrigation projects.

Wednesday.

The Rock Island system will put into effect a pension system for its employees.

One autoist was killed while road records were being broken in the Long Island Derby.

Colonel William R. Morrison, former Congressman and author of the "horizontal tariff bill," died at his home in Waterloo, Ill.

Mayors of twenty large Illinois cities urged Gov. Deneen to force the Legislature into granting a commission form of municipal government.

Oklahoma's bank guaranty law was given its first severe test in the failure of the Columbia Loan and Trust Company. State banks have assumed and payment begun.

Thursday.

Henry E. Legge was chosen for Chicago public librarian.

A failed bank in Oklahoma, "run" by fewer than 100 depositors, is paying every one in full.

Two million persons witnessed the parade of the Hudson-Fulton celebration in New York.

President Taft, in a speech at Seattle, declared he will ask Congress for a ship subsidy bill.

Justice William J. Gaynor was nominated for mayor of New York by the Democratic city convention.

Director Newell of the government reclamation service discussed the possibilities of \$18,000,000 annual expenditure for reclamation projects.

Friday.

D. D. Davies, immigration inspector at Chicago, was suspended under charges.

The Moors resumed the war in Morocco, killing a Spanish general and checking the rejoicing in Madrid.

Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes, widow of Chicago Traction magnate, is to drop her will contest and receive a third of estate.

President Taft started south from Tacoma, Wash., after promising that the Panama Canal will be completed by 1915.

Dr. Cook, refused to submit his claims of pole discovery to the board of American scientists until the Danes pass on them.

Roland Hinton Perry, sculptor, was released from jail in New York after serving six months for contempt of court in failing to pay back alimony to his former wife.

Chief Forester Pinchot returned to Washington and declared that a big water power monopoly is being formed to secure control of all the water power sites in the United States.

Saturday.

New York reported a great, new \$300,000,000 plan for a gigantic consolidation of Chicago public utility corporations.

The Great Western Railroad was prevented by the Iowa railroad commission from executing a plan to withdraw three through trains from service.

Charles W. Morse has made \$7,500,000 since June 17, paying 80 per cent of his debts.

Taft's day of real pleasure in Portland, Oregon, was marred only by the arrest of a man armed with a revolver while pushing his way into the front rank.

The New York cotton market was stirred by the report that James A. Patten of Chicago has formed a new pool to buy cotton irrespective of what the government report may be.

CURRENT NEWS NOTES.

J. C. Harbert was shot and killed on the street at Frankfort, Kan., by C. W. Humberd. Both were railroad contractors.

A fire has been raging for several days in the Clinch River coal mine near Taxewell, Va. It is feared the mine will be destroyed.

Because of a report that John Watson, a negro crippler, had tried to sell the dead body of his wife for \$10, a mob of 300 negroes and foreigners attempted to lynch him at Pittsburgh, Pa., and before police could be summoned he was seriously injured.

PERRY'S SHIP IS IN.

Unrecoognized by Other Craft, the Roosevelt Works Her Own Miracles.

With the flag of the Peary Arctic Club at her masthead, the little steamer Roosevelt, which bore Commander Peary on his quest of the North Pole, entered New York harbor Thursday. It was barely daylight when the lookouts discerned the vessel off Sandy Hook, coming slowly. Few of the vessels in the lower bay recognized the Arctic steamer as she rounded the Hook.

Off the point of the Hook the Roosevelt gave three triumphant screams of her siren and ran up the Peary Arctic flag of the New York Yacht Club at her fore and the American ensign at her mizzen. Turning the point of the Hook, the Roosevelt headed into the horseshoe and anchored there within half a mile of the government dock. Commander Peary's ship arrived in the nick of time to participate in the closing ceremonies of the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

Still clad in the rough clothes worn on the arctic trip, although his furs had been laid aside, Captain Bartlett stood on his quarter deck and acted as spokesman for the party. Acting under instructions from Commander Peary, the crew and the scientists and others aboard will remain on the Roosevelt and not enjoy life ashore until they are released by the chief of the expedition.

In outward appearance the Roosevelt looks little like a ship that has braved the ice and storms of the arctic zone. She has received a fresh coat of paint, and the bones of arctic animals that were interwoven in her ratlines have been removed. In her hold, however, she carried a quantity of skins and all the specimens gathered during her cruise. There are no Eskimos aboard, but the life in the arctic zone is represented by a litter of twelve puppies.

"There is no doubt," said Captain Bartlett, "that the Stars and Stripes have been 'nailed' to the North Pole, and no doubt that Mr. Peary was there. Peary got there because he was the only man that the Eskimos will follow out of sight of land. They say he is 'Peuk,' meaning 'next to God.'"

DR. J. B. ANGELL RETIRES.

Venerable Head of University of Michigan Quits Post.

Dr. James B. Angell on Friday retired from the presidency of the University of Michigan, an office he has filled for thirty-eight years except for the two periods when he was away on leave of absence filling the posts of United States minister to China and United States minister to Turkey. The regents have appointed Dean H. E. Hutchins of the law department

DR. J. B. ANGELL.



of the university acting president pending the appointment of a permanent successor to President Angell. Speaking of his retirement, President Angell said: "I am very glad to lay down the duties of president and enjoy the rest and relief to come with lessened responsibilities for the rest of my days."

STATE PAYS BANK CLAIMS.

Oklahoma Guaranty Law Gets Its First Practical Test.

State Bank Commissioner Young, who the other day took charge of the Columbia Bank & Trust Company, of Oklahoma City, with deposits aggregating \$3,000,000, has begun paying depositors dollar for dollar on their claims. The bank guaranty fund together with the available assets of the bank, will be used in satisfying the claims. Fifty thousand dollars of the state bank guaranty fund was in the bank on April 30, 1909. On that date the state bank's guaranty fund amounted to \$302,500. The Banking Board has levied an additional assessment on the state banks to replenish the guaranty fund.

ARMED TRAMP REAPS GUNS.

That all "hoboes" are not dead broke was illustrated on a freight train west of Watertown, S. D., when at the muzzle of a gun a tramp got possession of a jackpot of \$67, won by another member of a gang which was beating its way into town in an empty box car.

GALVESTON TO HAVE CAUSEWAY.

The inauguration of a causeway to connect Galveston Island with the mainland was publicly celebrated on Tuesday. The causeway will be 100 feet wide and about two miles long crossing West Bay. It will cost \$1,500,000.

Charles W. Morse has made \$7,500,000 since June 17, paying 80 per cent of his debts.

Taft's day of real pleasure in Portland, Oregon, was marred only by the arrest of a man armed with a revolver while pushing his way into the front rank.

The New York cotton market was stirred by the report that James A. Patten of Chicago has formed a new pool to buy cotton irrespective of what the government report may be.

CURRENT NEWS NOTES.

J. C. Harbert was shot and killed on the street at Frankfort, Kan., by C. W. Humberd. Both were railroad contractors.

A fire has been raging for several days in the Clinch River coal mine near Taxewell, Va. It is feared the mine will be destroyed.

Because of a report that John Watson, a negro crippler, had tried to sell the dead body of his wife for \$10, a mob of 300 negroes and foreigners attempted to lynch him at Pittsburgh, Pa., and before police could be summoned he was seriously injured.

MEMORABLE DAY IN NEW YORK'S HISTORY

Hudson-Fulton Celebration Begins with a Great Naval Pageant Fifteen Miles Long.

WARSHIPS THE BIG ATTRACTION

Crowds Are so Great They Can Only Be Estimated—Millions Witness Fireworks at Night.

The boom of sunrise guns aboard the warships in the North River awoke New York Saturday morning to the first day of the celebration, long planned and long awaited, which honors the work of Henry Hudson and Robert Fulton. The river that Hudson found and where Fulton set his steamboat was the place toward which the eyes of 5,000,000 persons turned for the most impressive pageant that ever floated in the New York harbor. A thousand vessels, varying in type from the one-man catboat to the mighty cruiser *Inflexible*, were there; fifty-five warships, representing the navies of the United States, Great Britain, Mexico, France, Italy, Holland, Mexico and Argentina, 450,000 tons of steel, bearing 28,000 officers and men and armed with 1,837 guns.

Would Have Felted Fates.

Copies of the Half Moon and Clermont, so faithful to the original models in every detail, that Hudson and Fulton themselves would have been unable to find the differences; 120 steamboats and ferryboats, seventy-five motor boats, 300 tugs and steam lighters, 400 sailing craft and small launches. All the greatest and least of these craft met in the upper bay for the parade that escorted the Half Moon and the Clermont up the Hudson. The warships remained at their anchorages.

The day's first spectacle—not counting the grim line of warships in the North River—was the assembling of the naval pageant in the upper bay. Four American cruisers and five submarines were assigned to escort the Half Moon and the Clermont. The Clermont was towed from its anchorage to join the Half Moon. Then, with the escort trailing in the rear, the two little craft which epitomize the celebrated cruise along the Brooklyn shore in sight of the spectators. Meanwhile the rest of the parade was assembling and when the Half Moon and Clermont finished their round of the upper bay and sailed into the mouth of the Hudson they fell into line.

It was not until 1 o'clock that the mass straightened out into something like procession formation. The boats moved up the Hudson in double line at a speed of eight miles an hour, but such was the number of participants that the column was nearly fifteen miles long.

At night, with scarcely enough interval to allow the crowds to get dinner, the participants in the gay parade moved over the same route, while the river was gorgeously decorated. By far the most enjoyable feature of the celebration was the fireworks display on the river and the illumination of the vast fleet of war vessels and the city. Millions witnessed the scene.

BANK BANDITS GET \$10,000.

Hold Up Cashier, Take All Money in Sight and Gallop Away.

The Citizens' National Bank of Greenwood Springs, Col., was held up and robbed of \$10,000 in cash by three unmasked but heavily armed men. The robbers escaped to the valley westward thirty minutes ahead of a sheriff's mounted posse. Two of the robbers held up Assistant Cashier E. E. Drach. Drach hesitated a moment, when one of the bandits told him to "hurry or be shot." Drach gave the men all the money in sight. As they rode away Deputy Sheriff Devidles appeared, but they escaped his bullets by dashing into the valley.

REVOLTING CEREMONY STOPPED

Russian Sect at Los Angeles in Dance Around Nude Body of Girl.

As a result of a revolting ceremony, the feature of which was the frenzied dancing of men and women before an "altar" on which the nude body of a girl was exposed for four days and four nights, the city authorities of Los Angeles have been asked to expel the members of a Russian sect. The ceremony was stopped after the protest had become so strong that members of the sect were compelled to bury the body. The Russians explained that the ceremony was a manifestation of mourning for girls who die on the threshold of womanhood.

FIGHT FOR THE FEMININE.

Standing of Clubs in the Principal Base Ball League.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

W. L. Pittsburgh 107 40 Philadelphia .70 76

Chicago .95 47 St. Louis .61 94

New York 89 57 Brooklyn .61 94

Cincinnati 76 72 Boston .41 104

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

W. L. Detroit .97 54 New York .73 76

Philadelphia .93 55 Cleveland .70 81

Boston .87 62 St. Louis .60 81

Chicago .78 73 Washington .42 108

200,000 ACRES IN TOBACCO.

More than Half of the Burley Crop Is Controlled by Pool.

Reports from the counties of the district received at Burley Tobacco Society headquarters in Winchester, Ky., show that the crop for 1909 covers 200,000 acres, and that a little more than half of it has been pooled.

The question as to whether the pool shall be declared off or not will be submitted to a vote of the growers in each county. The general opinion is that the pool will stand.

Three Children Die in Fire.

Three children were burned to death and several other persons had narrow escapes from a similar fate in a fire which destroyed three residences at Millvale, a Pittsburg suburb. The victims were two sons and a daughter of John Lang.

GLORY ENOUGH FOR ALL.



300 YEARS AGO

These are types of the men that push the world forward. Thinkers, fighters, men dissatisfied and struggling. Hudson had the courage that brought him to the mouth of a great river. Fulton's restless genius, forever dissatisfied with existing conditions, gave to the world the steamboat. Cook, restless and determined, carried his country's name and flag to the

TODAY

Farthest North. These men are the heroes that the world sees. Honor them. Remember that millions of others unseen are as good, as deserving. Every man who does his duty by his neighbor, his country, his wife, his children and his friends, is a builder of civilization. It is a beautiful and a hopeful world—Chicago American.

100 YEARS AGO

Farthest North. These men are the heroes that the world sees. Honor them. Remember that millions of others unseen are as good, as deserving. Every man who does his duty by his neighbor, his country, his wife, his children and his friends, is a builder of civilization. It is a beautiful and a hopeful world—Chicago American.

QUAKE IN CENTRAL ILLINOIS.

Shock Awakens Residents in Region from Peoria South to Ohio River.

A slight earthquake which was felt in Southern and Central Illinois and Indiana and throughout Southwestern Missouri, occurred early Monday. In St. Louis the tremor came at 3:47 o'clock. So far as has been learned little or no damage resulted. The general direction of the shock was

Michigan State News

"FRATS" WIN CASE IN MICHIGAN

Board Relatively by Barron Members from School Honors.

The Lenawee County Circuit Court passed on the first Michigan fraternity case the other day. It was won by the fraternities. When school opened in September the Adrian board of education compelled the students to sign pledges not to join the Greek letter societies. Wallace Hook, a member of the Sigma Kappa and junior in the high school, refused to sign and was expelled. Attorneys Leland F. Bean and H. R. Clark carried the case to the Circuit Court, where State's Attorney General John E. Bird and J. N. Sampson opposed them. Attorneys for the board of education failed to file an answer, so Attorney General John Bird declared it had no power under the statutes to expel the boy. After the case was lost by the board it passed resolutions denouncing fraternity members of all privileges and honors. The feeling is bitter regarding the new resolution, as fraternity men are captains of the athletic teams, hold class offices and edit the class annual. It is not likely, however, that they will carry the litigation any further.

WEXFORD FIRE ROBBERS' WORK

Villagers Hear Explosion and Noise of Automobile Speeding Away.

When the big safe of D. W. Conine & Son of Wexford was removed from the ruins of the general store the other day, evidence was uncovered which leads to the opinion that the \$60,000 blaze, which wiped out the business center of the village, was caused by robbers. The currency and silver in the safe were intact, as were also the notes and papers except for slight damage done by the fire. But the door of the safe was open, the bolts were still turned and portions of the door showed marks of an explosion. Some of the villagers heard an explosion just before the fire and also the noise of an automobile being driven away at terrific speed. They think that either before or just after the explosion, the robbers set fire to some loose papers accidentally and left in such a haste that they secured nothing. Before the bucket brigade could control the fifteen buildings, including the \$35,000 Conine store, the \$10,000 Purdy hardware store, the \$10,000 Economy store and other business enterprises had been burned.

SIGNS TO GUIDE THIRSTY.

Michigan Attorney General Thinks Saloon Men May Hang Picards.

Saloon signs, in modified form, will shortly go back to the fronts of saloons all over Michigan. It is expected from the opinion on the Warner-Cramton law made public by Attorney General Bird. The words "saloon," "beer," "whisky," or any other insignia of business may without violation of the law appear on buildings. There is but one restriction. The name of the brewer or distiller must not be used.

Explaining this ruling, the attorney general said: "The intent of the law, as I understand it, was not to prohibit advertising of liquor, per se, but to prohibit the advertising of particular brands. The intent of the framers of the law was to put an end to the competitive advertising of brewers and distillers."

SPUDS AND BEANS PLENTY.

Michigan Crop Declared One of Biggest in Years.

Notwithstanding reports sent out from various parts of the State to the effect that there would be a shortage in the potato and bean crops, E. M. Snell, Michigan freight agent for the Erie Railroad, who travels about the State extensively, says that both are in excellent condition and will yield heavily. "Potatoes will be one of the biggest crops that Michigan has had in a number of years," said Snell, "on account of the heavy acreage and acreage of beans is heavier than ever planted in Michigan before."

SAY NEW LAW FREES THEM.

Owosso Attorneys Claim Accused Saloonists Can't Be Convicted.

Attorneys for the Owosso liquor dealers charged with violations of the law think they have found a loophole through which their clients may escape. They contend that the new Warner-Cramton law supersedes the old law, and that as the defendants were arrested before the new law took effect they cannot be convicted. The prosecuting attorney, however, contends the new act is only amendatory of the old law and does not affect the prosecution of the cases. The point will be fought out in the circuit court.

IONIA'S NEW DEPOT BEGUN.

A \$28,000 Structure Is Being Erected by Grand Trunk.

A large force of workmen has begun work on the new Grand Trunk depot, an improvement Ionia has been talking about for the past 20 years. The plans for the building shows a \$28,000 structure of brown paving brick, one story high, with tiled floors and wainscoting. It will be a model station in every way.

STEAMSHIP DESTROYED BY FIRE

Samoan, Owned by H. W. Baker of Detroit Burns to Water's Edge.

The steamer Samoan, owned by H. W. Baker of Detroit, burned to the water's edge at the Osceola mills on Torch Lake. The boat carried a cargo of coal to Lake Linden a few days before and was loading with copper for a return trip. The cause of the fire is unknown. The Samoan had a carrying capacity of about 1,500 tons, and her value was estimated at from \$30,000 to \$40,000.

STATE LOSS BY BLUNDER.

Finds Title to Part of Lands in Forest Reserve Is Defective.

After \$60,000 has been spent in establishing and maintaining a state forestation reserve in Crawford and Roscommon counties, it has been discovered that through the failure of the defunct forestry commission to record the deeds the state has a weak title to part of the reserve. The new public-domain commission faces the task of settling with tax title speculators to obtain a clear title to the property. When the state tax lands were taken to form the reserve and the deeds were not recorded, taxes continued to be assessed against the property. The taxes were reported unpaid and tax titles were bought by various persons.

WOMAN STABBED BY LOVER.

Kalamazoo Couple Quarrel and Result She Is in Hospital.

Goddie Fuller was probably fatally stabbed by her sweetheart, William Holland, in Kalamazoo. While he was a visitor at the woman's home, trouble between the two arose over some matter and Holland drew a knife. The woman made an attempt to escape from the room, but Holland blocked the door and then made a rush for her, inflicting three terrible wounds. She was hurried to a hospital and officers quickly landed Holland in jail.

BRIEF STATE HAPPENINGS.

Alexander McVittie, pioneer shipbuilder of Detroit, died at Harbor Beach, as the result of a stroke of apoplexy.

Anton Keituri, well known Finnish miner, was killed by a premature blast at Negauene mine. Matti Turinen was also fatally injured.

Frightfully mangled when struck by a Pere Marquette freight train, Joseph Goblet, a young farmer of Hilltop, died at the hospital in St. Joseph, without regaining consciousness.

"Jimmy" Fairbanks, who has been in jail in Mason since last June, awaiting trial for violating the liquor law at Hasslett, died of cirrhosis of the liver, after an illness of one week.

Though the requirements are stricter this year than ever before, a record-breaking freshman class is indicated by the early enrollments at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor.

Attacked by a hemorrhage a few minutes after he had completed his day's work, Frank Griffin, a carpenter of Benton Harbor, fell by the roadside and died before medical attention could be given him.

A score of men came to the aid of Irene McDonald, 6 years old, when the child was pinned under a street car which had struck her as she was going home from school in Flint. The girl was seriously injured.

A spectacular fire of unknown origin did \$100,000 damage to the Palmer Manufacturing Company's plant at 1015-1043 Palmer avenue East, in Detroit. Reed furniture was the principal product of the factory.

The 300-foot steel steamer Pontiac was severely damaged by a collision in the St. Clair river with the steamer Uranus. The Pontiac was beached in front of the Summerville Hotel at St. Clair to prevent her sinking.

G. O. Anderson, a cattle breeder, was butted by a Jersey bull heading a herd that he was leading to the Hart fair. The cattle breeder saved his life by clinging to the ring in the bull's nostrils until his two assistants ran up and roped the animal.

S. H. Antwerp, an oiler employed by the Badger Woodenware Company in Bayonne City, had a remarkable escape from instant death. While he was oiling some shafting his clothing caught in a belt and he was whirled around the shaft. His shoulder was broken and his left side badly bruised.

Joe Yax, 13 years old, and his brother, Scott 10, grandsons of Joe Bedore, the St. Clair flats resort keeper, chased a floating bundle of clothing near the resort and with their rowboat towed to shore their mother's dead body. Physicians said that the woman died of heart disease before falling into the river.

Fire of unknown origin totally destroyed St. Rose's Catholic church in Hastings. The flames were not discovered until the whole interior of the building was ablaze. The sacramental vessels were rescued by Father Lindsay, but the church, which was one of the oldest in the city, and the other contents were burned. The building was insured for a small amount.

Charles Sauter, camping near Mancelona, was shot at while sitting by his camp fire. The bullet grazed his head, cutting hair and breaking the skin. He fell to the ground, feigning death, remaining two hours until the fire burned out. An investigation disclosed a man's tracks leading into the woods. A mile from the camp the man joined a woman. They retraced their steps a short distance, then worked for the clearings. Sauter is married, but does not live with his wife.

Fire wiped out seven buildings in the town of Beaverton, during which an explosion of some dynamite in Powell's hardware store injured several of the fire fighters. George McGraw, a farmer, was buried in the debris, sustaining several broken ribs and serious injury to his back. Half a dozen other men received less severe injuries. Three of the buildings burned were unoccupied. The postoffice was wrecked. The loss is placed at \$20,000, partly insured.

While his mother was attending the Lenawee county fair at Adrian, and his father, Sherman McDonald, of Blissfield, was at work at his barber shop, Russell McDonald, a four-year-old, was found by his older brother floating at the top of the cistern, dead.

Fire which broke out from an unknown cause at 3 o'clock in the morning entirely destroyed the new Iron Range hotel in Menominee. It had recently been remodeled at a cost of \$10,000 and was to have formally opened to-day. The loss will be \$25,000, partially covered.

AN UNDISPUTED CLAIM.



MAGIC IN RISE OF SHIP

Exports of Manufactures in 1908 Exceed Those in the Period 1790-1860.

GAIN STEADY IN 120 YEARS.

Proportion of Total Foreign Trade Now Over Thirty-seven Per Cent.

The remarkable growth of manufacturing in this country is shown in a statement issued by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor covering the exports of the United States for 120 years, or from 1789 to the present fiscal year.

The value of manufactures exported in the single year 1908 was thus greater than that in all the seventy years from 1790 to 1860.

The value of the manufactures exported since 1898 is as great as all that exported in the 109 years prior to that date, while the total for the last twenty years is twice as great as the total of the immediately preceding 120 years.

Every part of the world, every grand division, every country, every great city has contributed to this growth in the exports of American manufacturers.

The table which follows shows the total value of manufactures exported from the United States by decennial periods from 1790 to 1908.

Total	Manufact.
1790-1799, \$ 205,642,204	\$ 18,855,659
1800-1809, 2,120,000	2,120,000
1810-1819, 452,354,324	51,246,810
1820-1829, 625,571,141	57,521,133
1830-1839, 828,642,215	78,059,253
1840-1849, 1,056,445,373	114,556,238
1850-1859, 1,370,000	137,000
1860-1869, 2,229,005,758	473,317,500
1870-1879, 5,301,556,601	1,078,635,471
1880-1889, 7,480,115,627	1,600,532,772
1890-1899, 9,536,155,651	2,411,408,186
1900-1909, 15,550,675,841	5,855,613,371

Total, \$45,906,787,729

Manufact., \$2,069,029,822

An examination of the records of manufacturers exported in the earlier periods presents some marked contrasts when compared with the records of the present commerce.

The total value of manufactures exported in 1790 was \$1,243,547, and forms 8 per cent of the total domestic merchandise exported.

The largest item, while classed as "chemicals, drugs, etc." was in fact "chemical potash, pearl ash and other products of this character, and

MINNESOTA'S NEW GOVERNOR.

Adolph O. Eberhart, lieutenant governor, who became the chief executive of Minnesota through the death of Governor Johnson, is a Republican in politics. At the election in 1906, running on the Republican ticket, he received a majority of 32,000 votes, notwithstanding the fact that the late governor, on the opposition ticket, won by 72,000 votes. Mr. Eberhart was born in Sweden in 1870 and passed his young manhood in Dixon County, Nebraska. After being graduated from Gustavus Adolphus College at St. Peter, Minn., he studied law with Judge Lorin Cray, at Mankato. His name, at that time, was Olson, but since there was a dozen or more Olsons.

The value of manufactures sent to Europe in 1908 was \$368,000,000, or practically half of the \$750,000,000 worth exported in that year.

To North America was sent \$180,000,000 worth, to South America \$71,750,000 worth, to Asia also \$71,750,000 worth to Oceania \$40,000,000 worth and to Africa \$10,000,000 worth.

Of the \$368,000,000 worth of manufactures sent to Europe in 1908, \$97,000,000 was copper, \$55,000,000 mineral oil, \$47,000,000 manufactures of iron and steel, \$39,000,000 manufactures of wood, \$17,000,000 naval stores and \$14,000,000 agricultural implements.

Twelve billion dollars' worth of manufactures have been exported from the United States in the last 120 years, \$3,000,000,000, or two-thirds, of this enormous total within the last twenty years and \$6,000,000,000, or one-half, in the last eleven years.

The exports of domestic merchandise of all kinds during the 120 years have aggregated \$46,000,000,000, of which \$12,000,000, or 26 per cent, were manufactures.

More than one-half of this enormous total of \$12,000,000,000 went out of the country during the eleven years ending with 1909, and two-thirds of this total went out during the twenty years ending with 1909.

Radio-Automatic Torpedo.

Preliminary tests of the new marine torpedo invented by M. Gabet in Paris, France, have demonstrated its marvelous control under the influence of the Hertzian waves directed from the shore. Out of the water the apparatus looks like two torpedoes, one above the other. The upper one is merely the float, from which two masts are attached so as to extend above the surface and to catch the Hertzian waves. The lower contains the motor battery and the accumulator, with an explosive charge of 1,800 pounds weight as compared with the ordinary torpedo charge of 200 pounds weight. During the tests in the Seine, Gabet sat in a motor boat at an instrument resembling a piano, the keys as touched directing the Hertzian waves so as to move the rudder of the torpedo to right or to left at will and to start or stop the motor. The chance of interference from a warship is estimated at from one to thirty.

New Motor Boat Record.

The motor boat Dixie II, owned by E. J. Schroeder of Jersey City, in the recent National Motor Boat Carnival at New York, traveled 37.8 miles in sixty minutes. This broke all competitive records, and gave to the Dixie II the world's motor boat championship in her class.

Letters received at Cambridge from E. B. Frost of the Yerkes Observatory give details about the first observation of Halley's comet by Prof. Hale's comet by Prof. Burnham, with the 40-inch telescope. The comet was then in right ascension 6 hours, 18 minutes, 51.1 seconds, and declination plus 17 degrees, 9 minutes, 44 seconds.

It was photographed two days later by Oliver J. Lee, with the aid of the 2-foot reflector. On that day it was first seen with the naked eye.

To Deport All Negroes.

At Rome, Ga., headquarters have been established for the Order of the True Americans, the object of which is to settle the race problem by the deportation of all negroes. Rev. J. R. Lamb in the founder and will edit a paper in its interest. He proposes to raise funds with which to purchase territory for the proposed colonies and to buy the lands owned by negroes in this country, to bring about the repeal of the fifteenth amendment and to disfranchise every negro voter in America.

District Attorney William A. Blakely, who exposed Pittsburg grafting, is unconscious and near death as the result of an operation for acute inflammation of the brain, caused by mastoid disease.

Premier Stolypin has again sent a circular to Russian Governor General of the districts under martial law, instructing them to restrict the application of the death penalty as much as possible.

The New York Aquarium during July had an average daily attendance of more than 17,000 persons.

THE GOLDEN YEAR

THE GOLDEN YEAR

Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

SUCCESSFUL WM. ALDEN SMITH

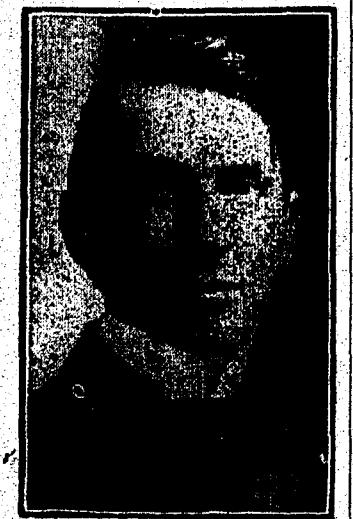
FROM NEWSBOY TO UNITED STATES SENATOR—
A PHENOMENAL CAREER.

How Ability, Endeavor and Pluck Won for Him Fame,
Power and Success.

Within a very few weeks Wm. Alden Smith, Michigan's junior senator, with several other members of the National Waterways Commission, sail for Europe to join their fellow members in the city of Strasburg, after which ten weeks will be spent investigating the waterways systems of many principal cities of the old world. The tour of investigation will cover such points as Berlin, Vienna, Budapest, Paris, London and Hamburg, where improvements and methods prevailing upon such mighty rivers as the Danube, Rhine, Seine and the Thames, and the canals and dykes of Holland will be inspected.

Upon their return the commission will continue its investigations of the improvements and methods in vogue on our great inland lakes and rivers for transportation facilities and the responsibilities and duties of the general government in relation thereto.

From the wide scope of the investigations it is expected will be evolved a report full of valuable information and recommendations for the guidance of Congress in devising laws, restricting abuses and framing regulations for the general improvement.



It stands out as boldly in the incident which landed him in the legal profession as in that which paved the way to his election to the United States senate.

It is told by himself, and as proudly as of the more important ones in later years, that when as a boy peddling popcorn on the streets in Grand Rapids, upon entering a law office one day, and after gazing upon the book-laden shelves he solicited aloud that:

"Some day I'll be a lawyer!"

He was a youth of only about 14, who had forsaken school that he might contribute his mite to the support of a loving mother, an invalid father and younger brothers.

It was a big promise to himself by a little boy, but although the pathway to its consummation was long and beset with many trials and hardships his boyhood promise found fruition in 1882, by his admission to the bar at the early age of 24. That was an illustration of the insistence of his boyhood character.

When Wm. Alden Smith had attained the distinction of having reached congress, many familiar with the life history of the boy who had come from the ranks of street urchins; one who had risen successfully from messenger boy, bootblack, newsboy and popcorn vendor, it was opined that he had reached the pinnacle of his fame and success, and that the future held no further advancement for him.

Just how he reached the desired goal is another story showing his characteristic determination, astuteness in planning and persistency in overcoming obstacles.

When the announcement came that Gen. Alger would not seek another term in the senate, there was a conference of the members of the Michigan delegation in congress. It was well known that more than one among them had senatorial longings which, according to their ideas of diplomacy, were best concealed for the time within themselves. With everyone discussing the probable availability of somebody else except themselves, Congressman Wm. Alden Smith started his assembled colleagues with the announcement of his candidacy for the position. His boldness, and that is another of his characteristics, had crowded the others off the track. The rest of the story is recent history.

When asked after his election why and how he came to aspire for the place he naively replied:

"Well, I saw I didn't have to push anyone aside. It was free fight, with victory on the side of the man nearest the people. It was a hard uphill fight; but I didn't have to drive anyone out of the place."

How Young Smith Got an Appointment as Legislative Page.

Desirous of getting off the streets, and learning that the boys in the legislature received good pay, he determined to try for a place. He borrowed the money to go to Ionia to ask the Lieutenant-governor for the appointment. He came too late. Another boy had been promised the job. He was sorely disappointed, but not disheartened. "He would go to Lansing and try his chances. His money was gone and Lansing was far off. But he got there at last after having been put on three different trains."

John T. Rich, later governor, was then speaker of the house. He heard the boy's story and gave him the desired appointment, and Wm. Alden, when he refers to that incident of his life, says that it is doubtful if any of his many later successes ever tasted so sweet.

Fulfilling His Election Promise.

It can be said to be a thought of only yesterday to recall the incidents leading up to the advancement of Wm. Alden Smith from the lower to the upper house of Congress, and the general surprise at the news flashed from Lansing that he had been chosen as successor to the late Gen. Alger over the heads of rival aspirants against who he was not considered to have any chance of success.

When the victory was won the newly-elected senator made a solemn promise to the people of Michigan:

"I shall be faithful to the trust. The people, through no act of mine, shall ever have cause to regret the work of the legislature," was his first declaration.

Scarcely more than two years have passed since then.

That his record of achievement as congressman had preceded him into the Senate was evident from the assignments on important committees given him. From the first his ability and power won him recognition in that austere and rule-ridden body, and he was not required to serve the apprenticeship usually demanded of new-made senators.

In a recent discussion of the

into the legal profession. Upon the return of the partners, they were at first surprised and somewhat indignant until he explained the advantages of having the office kept open during their absence. He was retained at a small salary, and four years later admitted to the bar at the age of 24. The prominence he attained is well known history.

The recital of his ambitions, struggles and successes might be strung out to cover many columns. Many of his critics would attribute his success in life to what they term his "proverbial good luck"; to the hypnotic influence which goes with a jolly nature; to his remarkable memory for names and faces; in fact, to almost anything and everything except the real reasons.

His good-natured traits have been substituted for the real Smith, as one of his friends has said.

As a matter of fact Senator Wm. Alden Smith is an aggressive, hard-headed, ambitious man, sagacious in business and in politics.

His astuteness as a clever player of the great game of life must be conceded. He knows how to handle men. Perhaps this is the foundation stone upon which he builds. Senator Smith never suppresses his personality. He has been said of him that, "In his heart there seems to be a perpetual springtime of hopes," and that, "His buoyant imagination paints a rainbow in the latest style."

"What wrong?"

"Wrong?" Say, you know my youngest sister, Jane? That's her real name when she goes to papa for money—on the cards it's spelled with a Y before the N and about four consonants after each vowel. Well, Jane loves me, and after she went through all the classes on how to act and not show your real bring up, she landed on me. "Jack, dear," says sister, "you are the best salesman in Withers' and you are all right, except you act just like all American men. You are too busy to know the right things to do—those nice little politenesses, and I'm going to polish you up for Miss Withers."

"Of course that sounded good to me. I'm for owing the store, and I was getting on fine after a few lessons; had everything running smoothly. Why, I was so polished that it made me sick to watch my fellow-mortals eat, or act as though they weren't dragged up. There was only one thing that marred my happiness. If I found Jane on the porch or met her on the street, I would forget to tip my hat."

Jane said she was entitled to as much respect as any other girl. It sounded like the hook, but it always made me feel foolish to act as if I was glad to see her.

"Well, I forgot several times, as I have already remarked. Jane warned me—I'll give you a lesson young man, some day, that will make you remember. It will be for your own good, and it will hurt me more than you."

"Say, yesterday I just caught on to the smoker as the express train pulled out. I was in an awful rush—wanted to get over to the park with the sticks and play a hole or two—or when I got off at Hyde Park and saw Jane coming alongside, pinched her arm, and said:

"Lovely day—haven't I met you before?" I was only joking, you know, but, horrors, I forgot to tip my hat—it's one of those flat boys (we get \$3.50 for them), and it is hard for me to get it on with just the right kind of rakishness. Jane—my sweet and polished little sister—well, she drew coldly away, looked shocked, and, mind you, we were right in the middle of a swell bunch of people. 'Oh, don't get funny, Sis, I'm dead sick of this mannering business.'

"I don't know you, sir," says little sister.

"By Jove—Whack—I thought a mule had landed a short-arm bolt, and when I turned around, a big handsome man had me by the neck. 'You're a nice kind of an excuse,' says he, real loud; 'I have something for masheh like you.' Perhaps I wasn't mad. Jane hadn't even turned around, but the friends of the handsome man had. He led off, and every one handed out a jolt or a kick."

"I was doing the best I could when Jane came rushing back into the struggling bunch and explained matters. I was so tickled not to get more than one black eye and not to be taken to the police station, that I tried to smooth the handsome guy's feelings, for he was as mad as a hornet at Jane. Said it would be a lesson to him not to butt in on a woman's jokes."

"Well, look at that coming down the street. Here's where I take off my hat to Jane and the the handsome guy. I hope he gets the balance of the polishing I was down for, and by the way sister is sympathizing with him about the battle scars I gave him. It looks as if he would. I hate to tip of losing the partnership in Withers' store—but no more polishing for me."

Senator Burrows Steadily on the Job.

Senator Burrows was prevented from participating in the big outing of the Taft Republican club, of Detroit, scheduled for August 17. The event, an excursion on Lake St. Clair with picnic features, and speechmaking at Tashmoo park at the Lake St. Clair Flats, was the occasion for the gathering of the Republican state leaders of prominence. Both United States senators, all Michigan congressmen and all Republican candidates for governor, were invited and expected to be present and join in the talkfest. In short it was a huge gathering of Republican officeholders, would-be officeholders and voters.

Senator Burrows was denied the pleasure of participating and mixing with the gathering of representative Republicans for the reason that the monetary commission, of which he is a member, was in session in New York city, and as he wrote a Detroit friend, it was "duty before pleasure." As it is custom.

The Monetary Commission will be required to make its report at the opening of congress next December, and its work is regarded by many as being of paramount importance to the revision of the tariff just ended.

After the adjournment of the last congress, instead of returning home to enjoy a vacation or the filling of lecture opportunities, as did many of his associates in congress, Senator Burrows was required to spend most of his time studying the methods of appraisal in the custom houses of New York and other seaboard cities, gathering information upon which to evolve the administration scheme for a permanent customs court and improved methods of appraisement, which were later made part of the tariff legislation considered and adopted in the special session of congress just closed.

And so it appears that while other senators and congressmen go home to romp and play and mix with the people to whom they must look for votes, the administration always finds work for Senator Burrows during the recess seasons of congress, and he is usually found "steadily on the job."

GETTING
POLISHED
By GEORGE A. FARMER

Notice of Sale.

Notice is hereby given that, by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Saginaw, State of Michigan, in favor of Peter Schweitzer, against the goods and chattels and real estate of Seymour J. Yates and James Smith, in the County of Crawford, State of Michigan, to me directed and delivered, I did, on the 23rd day of June A.D. 1909, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of the said Seymour J. Yates, in and to the following described lands, to-wit:

S. E. 1/4 of the N. W. 1/4 Section 25, which said real estate is located in the County of Crawford, and State of Michigan.

All of which I shall expose for sale at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, of the County of Crawford, State of Michigan, in the Village of Grayling in said County of Crawford and State of Michigan, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court within said County of Crawford, on the 20th day of September A. D. 1909, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated, Crawford County, Michigan, this 25th day of August, A. D. 1909.

CHARLES W. AMIDON,

Sheriff of Crawford County, Mich.

HUGO P. GEISLER, Attorney,

301-2 Giesler Block, Saginaw, Mich.

26-6w

Griswold House
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

European Plan

200 Rooms	100 Rooms	50 Rooms
with running water \$1.00 Per Day	with private bath Per Day	Large, well lighted rooms for single persons \$2.00 Per Day

Dining Room and Cafe

Club Breakfast from 25 cents up Large, well lighted dining room on parlor floor, and cafe grill room on ground floor.

Lady waiter in main dining room

POSTAL & MOREY, Proprietors

WINCHESTER



REPEATING RIFLES FOR HUNTING

No matter what you hunt for or where you hunt, the answer to the question "What rifle shall I take?" is a Winchester. Winchester Repeating Rifles are made for all styles of cartridges, from .22 to .50 caliber. Whichever model you select you will find it an accurate shooter, reliable in action and strong in construction.

Winchester Game and Ammunition—the Red W Brand—are made for each other.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

WANTED—A RIDER AGENT IN EACH TOWN AND DISTRICT TO WHICH WE SHIP OUR BICYCLES. We sell the latest model Ranger bicycle furnished by us. Our agents everywhere are making money fast. Write for full particulars and special offer at once.

TO ANYONE SURVIVING IN THE U. S. WHO IS IN A POSITION TO ALLOW TEN DAYS FREE TRIAL during which time you may ride the bicycle and return it if you are not satisfied. We can sell the bicycle at cost, not including shipping or any expenses to keep the bicycle ship it back to us at our expense and arrangements will be made to do so.

FACTORY PRICES. We furnish the highest grade bicycles and to the middleman's profit by buying direct from us and saving the middleman's profit. We sell the highest grade bicycles under our own name and at a lower price than any other manufacturer.

DO NOT BUY A BICYCLE OR PAIR OF TIRES FROM ANYONE ELSE. We sell the highest grade bicycles under our own name and at a lower price than any other manufacturer.

COASTER-BRAKES. We sell the highest grade bicycles under our own name and at a lower price than any other manufacturer.

SECOND HAND BICYCLES. We do not regularly handle second hand bicycles, but we have a large stock on hand and can buy them at a low price. We sell them at a low price and have the same quality as new.

TIRES. Single wheels, imported roller chains and pedale parts, repairs, equipment of all kinds at half the usual retail prices.

\$1.50 HEDGETHORN PUNCTURE-PROOF TIRES A SAMPLE PAIR 4.00

The regular retail price of these tires is \$3.50 per pair, but to introduce we will sell a sample pair for 40¢ with border of \$1.00.

NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES.

NAILS. Tacks or Glass will not let the air out. Sixty thousand pairs sold last year.

GYPSUM BOARD. Made of gypsum. It is strong and everlasting, durable and fireproof. It can be cut with a sharp knife.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the tire has been pumped up once or twice in a whole season. They weigh more than an ordinary tire, the puncture-resisting qualities are excellent. The regular price is \$1.00 per pair, but for advertising purposes we are making a special factory price.

THE RIDER AGENT. The rider agent is to receive a commission of 10 per cent on all sales made by him.

WE WILL ALLOW A CASH DISCOUNT OF 5 PER CENT (HEREBY MAKING THE PRICE \$1.46 PER PAIR) IF YOU SEND FULL CASH WITH ORDER AND ENCLOSE THIS ADVERTISEMENT.

YOU RUN NO RISK IN PURCHASING FROM US. WE ARE SO RELIABLE THAT YOU CAN TRUST US.

WE ARE SO RELIABLE AND MONEY SENT TO US IS AS SAFE AS IN A BANK.

IF YOU ORDER TIRES, WE WILL NOT CHARGE YOU ANYTHING BUT THE RETAIL PRICE.

IF YOU NEED TIRES, WE WILL NOT CHARGE YOU ANYTHING BUT THE RETAIL PRICE.

IF YOU NEED TIRES, WE WILL NOT CHARGE YOU ANYTHING BUT THE RETAIL PRICE.

DO NOT WAIT, but write us a postal today. DO NOT THINK OF BUYING A BICYCLE OR PAIR OF TIRES FROM ANYONE UNTIL YOU KNOW THE NAME AND WHERE THEY ARE MADE.

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